subscribers at FIFTEEN CENTS per week, payable to the carrier weekly. Mailed at \$5 per annum; \$3 for six months; \$1.50 for three months; 50c. for one month. Price per copy, 3 cents.
The WEEKLY DISPATCH at \$1 per

The SUNDAY DISPATCH at \$1.50 per annum, or 75 cents for six months.

advance, and no paper continued after from that document as follows: be expiration of the time paid for, Send post-office money order, check, or registered letter. Currency sent by mail will be at the risk of the sender. Subscribers wishing their post-office changed must give their old as well as their new postoffice. Sample copies free.

ADVERTISING RATES.

HALF INCH OR LESS.	10
1 time	3 00
2 times	4 50
0 41	A 1977
W # 1 mm m to 1 mm m m m m m m m m m m m m m m m m m	: MI 1,17
** ******	199 (400)
	ANT MIC
2 manually as	BOOK (1077)
Business wants	1997
Wanted situation, payable in ad-	25
manus of manile or local	W.15

Above rates are for "every day" or advertisements running consecutively. Reading notices in reading-matter type, five lines or less, \$1; in nonpariel, leaded,

five lines or less, 75 cents. Card of rates for more space furnished en application.

All letters and telegrams must be addressed to THE DISPATCH COMPANY Rejected communications will not be re-

UP-TOWN OFFICE, BROAD-STREET PHARMACY, 519 EAST BROAD STREET.

WEST-END OFFICE, PARK-PLACE PHARMACY, BELVIDERE AND MAIN

MANCHESTER OFFICE, 1203 HULL. STREET.

BUNDAY ..... DECEMBER 6, 1896.

THIS PAPER RECEIVES THE COM-BINED TELEGRAPHIC-NEWS SER-VICE OF THE SOUTHERN ASSO CIATED PRESS, THE UNITED PRESS. THE WESTERN ASSOCIATED PRESS. THE NEW ENGLAND ASSOCIATED PRESS, AND THE ASSOCIATED PRESS OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK.

CONGRESS AND ITS WORK.

The Fifty-fourth Congress will meet to-morrow and will stay in session "plumb" to the 4th of March, when its term expires.

This short session would be barren of great interest, were it not for the Cuban question. As it is-or is to beeverybody will wish to see what the President will say about Cuba in his message, and what Congress will do thereupon.

There are speculators who would give thousands of dollars to know exactly what position the President will take. If the message is "warlike" there will he no little of a "flurry" in the bond and stock market. If it be peaceable it may be expected that the market will be stronger, and that there will be a general rise in values. And so, if speculator could but anticipate the con tents of the forthcoming message, he might use it to great advantage. President isn't going to let his position be known, if he can help it Nor can we be sure that the Cuban question will be treated in his annual message. It may be that he will make it the subject of a special message. And from a news point of view, Cleveland would better adopt the lat-Then he would command public attention for his annual message his special message, too. On the other hand, should the Cuban question be treated in the annual message, most people would "skip" everything else in it and read only what he has to say of "the

Every man, and especially every newspaper man, is entitled to conjecture what position the President will take on this important question. When Congress adjourned in the spring the President was of the opinion that the Cubans had failed to meet the requirements precedent to a recognition of their belligerency. It is not easy to see what has occurred since then to change his opinion. The Spanish are tenacious in their purpose, and the Cubans are unconquerable. But this we know-that for months past our Navy Department has been straining every nerve to put our war vessels into fighting trim, and never has this activity been more manifest than during the past few weeks. What does all this mean? Are we preparing for war? Or, are we putting ourselves in a

twice before defying us? No matter what the President may say, or fall to say, about Cuba, the members of the two hooses of Congress will have their "say" on the subject. It will doubtless be a fruitful theme of discussion. Another fruitful theme will be the There's likely to be a good deal of ding-donging about this bill. but it seems to us that it is fated not to pass. The bill of Mr. Dingley, of Maine, was introduced at the first session of this Congress, with the avowed purpose of providing additional revenue, which the government needs. It is proposed to transfer wool and some other articles from the free to the dutiable list. and make a "hor zontal" increase of the other duties, equal to about 15 per cent., upon the Wilson-Gorman tariff. The Dingley bill passed the House, but never could get through the Senate. It is still upon the Senate's calendar, and might be easily reached at this session of Congress; but it is doubtful if the Republi cans now care to pass it. The indications, we think, are that they will let it die a natural death-preferring that the tariff question should not be acted upon at all until Mr. Kinley comes into of-

That Mr. McKinley is willing to call an extra session of the Fifty-nith Congress to take up the tariff seems to be conceded. The Republicans, doubtless, think they will have a majority in the Benate in favor of a high protective tariff, and that it will be in their power, after the 4th of March next, to pass any tariff bill that they may care to. So, if what seems to be the plans of the party in power are carried out, the Dingley bill will be given "the go-by," and the tariff will be disposed of at a called ses-

sion of Congress. Should there be an extra session of Congreas, we much doubt if the currency question would be disposed of, even if it Republicans will move slowly, if they move at all, in this matter. There is me talk of appointing a so-called "nonmartisan commission" to consider the sub- | ba well in sight, at last.

mean a long, long postponement of acbanks have not developed much strength. It remains to be seen whether they will become influential in the next Congress. Dread of another free-silver agitation may, however, make the Republicans much more liberal in this matter than they would otherwise be.

It may be that to the next administration will be reserved the duty of taking final action upon the Cuban question. It will, therefore, be interesting to recall what was said on this subject Subscriptions in all cases payable in in the St. Louis platform, and we quote

"From the hour of achieving their own independence the people of the United States have regarded with sympathy the Struggles of other American peoples to free themselves from European domina-tion. We watch with deep and abiding interest the heroic battle of the Cuban patriots against cruelty and oppression, and our best hopes go out for the full success of their determined contest for

"The Government of Spain, having lost The Government of Spain, having lost control of Cuba, and being unable to protect the property or lives of resident American citizens, or to comply with its treaty obligations, we believe the Government of the United States should actively use its influence and good offices to restore peace and give independence to the island."

So the Republican party believes that this government should actively use its influence and good offices to restore peace "and give independence to the isand." This seems pretty strong, but inasmuch as no particular course of conduct is laid down for our government to pursue, Mr. McKinley and his partyfriends will be at liberty, it would seem to go about the business of securing Cuba's independence in any way that

hey may see fit. At any rate, we may safely conclude that in the course of the next eight or ten months we shall see very important teps taken by our government. It will e a history-making epoch, we think, for in one way or another the tariff question and the Cuban question must be disposed of, and a change must comewe hope for the better-in our industrial Let us give the new adminis ration all the latitude that it asks, and f it can mend the times let it do so, and he sooner the better.

EDWARD ATKINSON'S PLANS. "With the compliments of Edward Atwe have received a pamph'et opy of his address on "Finance and lanking," made at the dinner of the dosten Boot and Shoe Club, December 7, 1810, reprinted from the Shoe and Leather Reporter of December 25, 1890. This Mr. Atkinson sends to members of the Southern Associated Press-whom

how that he had long ago advocated a eform in our banking system. The bill which he proposed in 1890 is ufficiently explained in its title, as folows: "An act authorizing national banks o issue secured notes, which may serve as a circulating medium, in addition to he bank-notes now authorized and now secured by the deposits of United States

e lately addressed on this subject-to

Of course, Mr. Atkinson knows that such a reform would not satisfy public expectation now, and we believe he has better plan in process of development. Many of the people of the South wish to cut loose from the national-banking system, because they consider it a system levised to accumulate the greater part of the country's currency in New York, Hoston, and Chleago,

We are glad that Mr. Atkinson is studying this subject. Fear of another ree-silver campaign in 1900 may induce he Republican party to grant the people of the South and West some part of that relief which they have long sought; and it may be possible for Mr. Atk nson to direct the Republicans' minds in the right hannel.

We cannot say that we are very hopeful incial relief from the McKinley Administration, but we would not disourage others who have greater faith in the Republican party.

Houston, Tex., December 2.—"Aunt Mary" Marks, a Spanish Carib, died in the poor-house, in Washington county, to-day, at the age of 119. She was born in Hispanola, West Indies, in 1776, and, with others, was stolen by slave-traders, with others, was stoled by slave-traders. She was brought to Texas as a slave, and married a colored Methodist preacher, who purchased her freedom in 1826.

The white people paid her great reverence. A her declining years provided for her. Although she died on the Poor Farm, she received every at-

Of such are most of the centenarians. Very few colored people who are advanced in years are correctly informed as to their age; but they usually make it a point to lay claim to great length of years. If "Aunt Mary" was stolen by slave-traders, all of the evidence as to her age was her "say-so," and we'll warrant that it was untrue, and vastly position where Spain will have to think

exaggerated.

It is noted that since the meeting in Berlin, in September, of the International Woman's Congress, the tone of the Ger man press has undergone a decided change in discussing the woman movement. Flippancy in referring to, and evidence of a lack of sympathy with, the movment have given place to serious and friendly, not to say encouraging, treatment of it. The body, it is said, commanded the respect of the thoughtful men and women of the country by the calmness and dignity with which the proceedings were conducted, and the foreign delegates were especially impressed with the matter-of-fact and common-sense way in which the German women discussed the questions that came up.

A paragraph is going the rounds of the northern papers to the effect that a feature of the McKinley inauguration parade will be a body of ex-Confederate veterans. We are rather inclined to think that when this feature materializes it will be about on a par with the Canton ex-Confederate excursion, in that the rea ex-Confederate will be largely conspicu-

On the 12th of this month the admirers of Browning in England will celebrate the golden anniversary of the poet's wedding. The 12th of Pecember Isn't the anniversary of the poet's wedding, but the anniversary of his death, and some persons do not understand the proceeding at all, at all. But the fact that it isn't understandable makes it Browningesque,

C. C. Talffaferro, of Orange, and J. L. Jeffries, of Culpeper, announce themselves as candidates to succeed in the State Senate, Hon. James Hay, elected to Congress from the Seventh District,

Judging from Norfolk's rapidly-growing export trade, as shown recently in the Virginian, the Greater Norfolk seems to THE INAUGURATION BALL.

The Hon, Mark A. Hanna, having had a taste of political power and grandeur, shows no disposition to relinquish his eminence in his party, to retire to those shades of private life which public men so often sigh for and fight so hard to keep away from.

There is much evidence going to show that Mark likes to see his name and face in the papers, and it is to his credit that he keeps on good terms with the newspaper men, and that he has a hearty handshake even for those of them who have criticised him, or have sportively depicted him as uglier and fatter than he really is.

This characteristic of Mark's goes far to indicate that he is a man of more brains than he has been credited with by some of the public. At any rate, Mark is satisfied that he is a great leader, and in this opinion the Presidentelect concurs. True there are envious souls who discount his ability and laugh at his consequential airs, but their opinion is not of much importance so long as the two aforementioned persons are

agreed on the main question. Having conducted the campaign to a successful issue, Mark is now engaged in assisting in the formation of the President's Cabinet, and in taking measures to make the inauguration ball another triumph of his genius. By request of the National Committee, he is to be the commander in chief of this great social function.

If we may be allowed to read between the lines of our valued Washington contemporaries, we may say that certain local leaders there are not well pleased with Mark's prominence in the arrangements for the ball; but what are they to

Clearly, that wouldn't do, because he must be considered as the personal representative of the President and the Mc Kinley party. So there is nothing for the dissatisfied Washingtonians to do but to go on with their work-"on with the dance"-with the best grace that they may be able to command. They ought to compel Mark to take the lead in everything. As Major McKinley is averse to dancing, Mark ought to lead the dance. He has shown much nimble ness in political affairs, and there is a certain imposingness in his figure that would be noticeable as it swayed to and fro consonantly with the lilting men sures of the orchestra. Unless Mr. Mc Kinley can be made to forego the scruples that he is said to entertain on the subject of dancing, we know of no other leader so suitable for the inaugu ration ball as Mark. He would be a shining mark for all eyes, and would receive columns of newspaper notices.

Mark's modesty, however, may prevent him from giving himself the desired prominence in the programme of the ball. and, therefore, his personal friends in Washington would do well to busy them selves and see to it that the honor is question does not escape him.

BANKING REFORM. The Nation, in an article on "Banking

Reform," says:

"It is certain that the country is in no mood for a return to the old, miscellaneous sort of bank-note issues, which prevailed before the war, however pleasing that might be to the States south of the Potomac. If the evils sure ly attendant upon that system, or lack of system, could be confined to the States which believe in it and want it, the question would be very different." Reform." says:

The first clause of this paragraph con tains a characteristic northern misrepre sentation of and fling at the South the second clause is instinct with northern selfishness and sectionalism.

As we have stated elsewhere in these olumns this morning, the cause of Statbanks of issue does not seem to be de veloping very much strength. This is as true of the South as it is of the North But, even were such not a fact, the Na tion's fling at the South would not be cobbed of its unjustness. The impression sought to be produced by the Nation is its reference to "the old, miscellaneou sort of bank-note issues," and, for tha matter, throughout its entire article, is that the South before the war was wedded, and is still wedded, to a rotten banking system. The truth is, however that, owing to prejudice, the constant glorification of the national-banking sys tem in the great money-centres, and perversion of facts, an immense amoun of ignorance prevails regarding the old State-bank system, and the important part it played in the development of the ountry at large.

Defective as was that system, in som respects, it was far from being as bad as the post-bellum, national-bank, finan cial doctrinaires have delighted to paint it. Moreover, it embraced many features which some very conservative thinkers on finance, who are independent of the national-bank influence, regard as a mos substantial foundation for the erection of a new currency superstructure,

It is true that here and there may b found men who honestly contend that the re-establishment of a State-ban system, just as it existed before the war would solve the financial problem; but we believe that, as a class, the most ardent advocates of State banks of issue would not now incorporate in the system all the features of the old regime. As many see it, the greatest difficulty that would be encountered in a return to State banks of issue would be that of keeping the notes of the several banks at the same value throughout the country. Others hold that the great deside ratum in making a return to the system satisfactory would be to afford greater security to the note-holder than obtained under the old plan-as good security as is behind the national-bank note-and that the accomplishment of this would carry with it the solution of the first-named difficulty. To our mind securing the note-holder is all-important Therein the national-banking system has a powerful recommendation.

However, the masses at the Southand, indeed, the masses at the North outside of the banking centres-care very little for any system as a system What they want, what their necessities demand, is a reform in banking that will give a greater volume of stabi currency and a wider distribution thereo with that currency not subject to sudde contractions and to the control of th New York financiers. These they recognize are the three things needful to the restoration of prosperity. What is more the masses will never be satisfied until such reform has been inaugurated. Say what the Wall street organs may as to the meaning of the verdict of last November, the currency question will never be settled so long as our financial sys tem remains unchanged. The South will meet the rest of the country half way in any reform in banking, that would give relief to the whole country, and would not, like the Nation, be indifferent to the evils that an unwise currency system might inflict, "provided the evils could be confined to the States" which I pass, declaiming in robust and high-

believed in that unwise system

Pennsylvania has a prison scandal. It recent court proceedings in Philadelphia, it was developed that many inmates of the Eastern Penitentiary in that city were to become a modern pugilist. insane, and without the attention which should be given to insane people, and that, too, although Pennsylvania has a law providing for the removal of insane convicts from the prisons to the asylums. Judge Gordon, before whom the revelation was made, says that in no instance did the warden of the prison or the prison physician make any effort for the transfer of an insane prisoner. The tion of the prison has a tendency to pro mote insanity, and he intends "to cal such attention to the general subject, both in the Legislature and in other courts, that something may be done to put Pennsylvania in the line of civiliza tion and humanity in the treatment of its It is alleged that one cause of the pre-

valence to such an extent of insanity is the prison is a law under which the prisoners are maintained in idleness.

In the New York Times of yesterday we find a telegram from Chicago stating that members of the United States Senate have been sounded on the question of passing a bill to legalize pooling, under certain conditions, and that it is learned that the majority are opposed of any candidate, and announcing in advance that it intends to support the nominee of the convention, whehes to say that the Tidewater section of the State deserves recognition at the hands of the Virginia Democracy. This section of the State has not been honored with any position on the State ticket since the war, neither has it had a United States Senator, not one of the five judges of the Court of Appeals came from Tidewater. In the face of the fact that the election returns show that the Democracy of this section has stood firmer and more unitedly by the party than any other section of the State, it has been persistently ignored, while the Ninth and Tenth districts, which are regarded as the Gibraliar of Democracy, have succumbed to the enemy. Tidewater has increased its Democratic majority year after year, and we call the attention of the leaders of the party to these steady and loyal voters, who, without a break in their ranks, always march solidly to the neals and carry the Democratic standto the proposition. The telegram further says that "the railroad companies are disappointed, as they had been counting on getting favorable legislation at this session." It is stated that the opposition of the senators is found in the fact that "more pressing matters of public interest will engross the time of Con gress; and numerous senators, representing States whose people are opposed to the pooling idea, will have to go before their legislatures for re-election." It is further said that "there are other senators who would vote against any kind of a pooling bill on principle." Most of the southern senators would be of this number, we think.

Atlanta is to have a new census of its copulation taken. The work is to be lone by contract, and the cost will be \$850. It is expected that the result will show that Atlanta has a vastly larger population than it had in 1800, when the United States census enumerators found 5,553 people Hving there.

As soon as our manufacturers are employing their usual number of men, and ousiness here is at the normal stage, we should like to see a new census of our city made. The census of 1890 only gave us a population of \$1.388, which was always considered a low figure-and one not doing us full justice.

"English Harry," a confidence man, who has at last fallen into the hands of the New York police, has nearly always confined his operations to lawyers. He confesses that he has swindled hundreds of hese, and moreover, he declares that hey are the best sort of "game," as they von't squeal. Rather than admit that hey have been trapped by a simple cor dence trick they keep "mum." Harry asserts that he swindled Ben Butler-as sharp a man as ever lived-out of \$2,240. Butler stood the loss and never said a word about It.

It is said that Mr. Hanna has a socially embitious better half and two beautiful and accomplished young-lady daughters. and that these members of his family are anxious to shine in the high society 'whirled" of Washington. This may be he much-asked-about matter with Hanna, after all.

The Cause of It. Three days and nights the trial held

In tireless continuity; Was it because of summing up With modern perpetuity? Or that the panel did exhaust Ah, no! Some lawyer'd interposed A question hypothetical,

A Strain.

"It's funny," said the invalid, In dolorous sort of key; "But 'twas a fit of laughter, sir, That wrought my injury," "Ha, ha!" the doctor cried, as he

To merriment gave birth; "Then your affliction may in truth Be called a 'strain of mirth.'

His Excuse.

"See, here, you black rascal! You lidn't come around yesterday, as you romised, to shovel off my walk." "No, sah. Yo' see, mer own walk need-

ed ertenin' to mighty bad, sah." "Why, you miserable reprobate, you ive in the woods; and have no walk that

needs any attention." "Beg pahdon, sah; but I 'fers ter de walk dat I walks wid, sah. Yo' see, I be'n ertenin' a meetin' er de "Ciety fo" de Perwenshin er Licker's Spilin',' an' ef yo' see de way I zigerzags home f'om dar, yo'd er seed right erway dat mer walk was in dat shape dat I couldn' erten' ter no udder walk. Dar hain' no doubts erbout dat, sah."

What Surprised Him.

Reformer: Of course, in the line of your calling, you must attend the theatre very often?

Critic: Quite often: yes, sir, Reformer: As a result of that attendance, hasn't it struck you as the most surprising thing in the world that so many people go out between the acts? Critic: Hardly. According to my impressions, the most surprising thing is that more people do not go out during the nets.

Titled, Indeed.

Professed Count (to little brother of American heiress): Do you know, my ittle lad, that I am from England? Little Lad: Yes, sir. Professed Count: And do you know,

too, that I have a title? Little Lad: Yes, sir. Two of 'em. Sis' calls you "His Lugs," and pa calls you "fakir."

Just from the Jail First Convict: I wish some newspaper-

man would come along and interview Second Convict: What good would that First Convict: Why, they're said to be

great at drawing a man out.

Presumptive Savagery. Jester: That dentist friend of yours must be an awfully savage fellow. Quester: What makes you think so? Jester: Why, to every one that even passes his place of business he shows

The Modern Way. Your son is at home from ollege now, I see.

It is not unusual to see the feathers fly

when the mercury drops down.

It might shock objectors to Sunday

fishing if they should visit the Mediter-

"Drawn from the wood," said the hunt-

er, as he lifted himself from the log

The hydropathist's favorite game-the

Performs on the oval-the bow-legged

Of Bourbon descent-the fallen inebri-

Makes a "mess" of it-the ship's cook.

Claims of Tidewater.

(Tidewater Democrat.)

The people of Virginia, with their pa-tural fondness for politics, are already beginning to discuss the election of next fall, and already the names of many prominent gentlemen are being mentioned

he various positions ticket. The Democrat,

committing itself as yet to the form of any candidate, and announcing in vance that it intends to support

stand together and unite upon the man and office they want they will get them. Now for a strong and united effort for a

Sidewater man for Governor or Attorney

Cannot Be Burled,

(Virginia Citizen.)

The host of friends throughout Tide

water of State-Senator William A. Lit-tie, of Fredericksburg, regret to learn of his determination not to be a candi-

ate for re-election. He was one of the blest representatives the State had, and

his influence will be greatly missed. It is confidently expected, though, that his people will call him up higher in due

The Governorship.

Although there is still left plenty of me to nominate a Governor for Virtinia, we notice that some of our esteeminia, we notice that some of our esteeminia, we notice that some of our esteeming the "naming the (Valley Herald.)

Taylor Ellyson, J. H.

ed contemporaries are "naming man." Among those oftenest mention

are Hon. J. Taylor Ellyson, J. Hoge Tyler, and Congressman Jones. These are all good men, and either would doubt-less make a good Governor.

Candid and Manly.

(Richmond Letter in Bath News.)

The letter of Hon. J. Hoge Tyler to the State, announcing his candidacy for the governorship, is everywhere commended as being able, candid, and manly. Major

Tyler has many very warm friends and admirers in the city. The two other gentlemen prominently mentioned for the high office are Hop I. Taylor to

high office are Hon. J. Taylor Ellyson and Congressman W. A. Jones.

High Ground.

(Charlottesville Progress.)

H. D. Flood, who was defeated for

Congress by Jacob Yost, in the Tenth

District, but who was awarded the cer-tificate of election, on account of irre-gularities in Buckingham county, de-clines to profit by these irregularities. He refuses the certificate, Mr. Flood takes high ground,

The Sweetest of Memory's Bells.

(Frank L. Stanton, in Christmas Ladies'

Wild is the way through the woodland, but there are the sweet fields of

clover, The sighing, sad pines, and the jessamine vines, and the rill that leaps laugh-

The lilies that rim it—the shadows that dim it—and there, winding winsomely

And hark! 'tis the song of the reapers, and I know by its jubilant ringing There is gold in the gleam of the harvest and love in the hearts that are

singing!
And still as of old to the ether its music

And the wind that sighs westward is swaying the sweetest of Memory's bells.

Let me pass through the wheat and the clover, O. men and rose-maidens, who reap!

I, who come from the sound of the cities. like a child to its mother would

For through long years of tears and of tolking, like harbor-bells over the

Your voices far winging and ringing were singing me-singing me home?

And here, from the pain and the plea-sure-from the sorrow and sighing,

sure—from the sorrow and sighing.
I flee
As the birds when the storm-winds are
blowing, as the ships seek the haven
from sea;
And I fancy the violets knew me in gardens of heauty and bilsa;
And do not the red roses owe me the
peace of the prodigal's kiss?

The sun is still bright at the portal; there the love-light all radiant shines; Heart! Heart! there's a face we remember in the tangle and bloom of the vines!

Vines!
Far off the glad reavers are singing—far off in the rivery wheat.
And the arms of a mother are clinging, and the kiss of a mother is sweet!

A NEW AFTERNOON PAPER.

long in Manchester under the

name of the Leader is now is-

sued promptly each evening.

The paper has been remodelled

and greatly enlarged, and now

receives press dispatches from

the Southern Associated Press.

besides specials. It has full re-

ports of all local happenings,

both in Richmond and Man-

chester, and its press-work and

make up are of the most im-

It will be delivered for 6 cents

or Manchester, and subscrip-

proved form.

The newspaper published so

e path that still leads to the old nome through rivery ripples of

time. His talent cannot be buried.

the

and prospected for the incisive splinter.

ranean and see an angel-fish,

sounding sentences, that would overtax COLUMBIA BICYCLES the understanding of the average student of our language. I suppose he is studying to become an elocutionist? Chipper: You are mistaken. He has an ambition above that-he is training

By special permission from the manufacturers we offer

a limited number of Columbia and Hartford Bicycles at Greatly Reduced Prices to Christmas Buyers.

When the number allotted us is exhausted, or after January 1, 1897, these prices are withdrawn.

NOW IS YOUR OPPORTUNITY!

The FINEST BICYCLES KNOWN at prices never before offered.

The COLUMBIA WHEEL, for ladies, acknowledged everywhere the easiest to mount and dismount; easiest propelled; easiest controlled, and having greatest skirt room The WHEEL OF SWELLDOM the world over,

THINK OF IT-COLUMBIA WHEELS AT RE. DUCED PRICES. Call and let us show you the Wheels and name you the prices.

ASHTON STARKE, No. 1422 MAIN STREET.

PRESTON W. NOLAND. MANAGER BICYCLE DEPARTMENT

XMAS GIVEABLES.

DAINTY AND BEAUTIFUL THINGS FOR PRESENTS.

the polls and carry the Democratic stand-ard to victory.

The cause of their failure to obtain recognition is to some extent attributable An Elegant Line of to lack of organization and con-certed effort on their part. If they will

Enamelled Brooches, Diamond Brooches, Diamond and Pearl Brooches, Hat-Pins, Vell-Clasps, Diamond Solitaire and Cluster Rings. Full line of the Gorham Manufacturing Company's Toilet Goods at specially low prices. 

This list will interest all careful buyers:

Coat Hangers. Umbreila Straps. Pocket Knives.  Letter Openers, pearl blade. Match Boxes.  Thimbles.  1	60 15 00 50 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	Satchel Tags
--	--	--------------

Goods may be selected now and delivered at any time. If you haven't our new catalogue send for it. It'll pay you.

## C. LUMSDEN & SON.

731 Main Street.

To avoid delay don't wait for the rush. For 5 cents we'll insure against loss any mail package to the value of \$5.

## Breeden, Talley & Co.

Plush Capes.

Seal Plush Capes, 18 inches long, 90-inch sweep, collar edged with electric seal; from \$4.98 to \$1.29. collar trimmed with Thibet, was \$5, now \$3.50.

Scal Plush Capes, 19x110 Inches,

Seal Plush Capes, 19x119 Inches, trimmed with Thibet around collar, braided with beads and soutache, 36 ones, go at \$4.

Seal Plush Capes, 39 Inches long, trimmed with soutache and Black marten, was \$20, to be sold at \$8.

255 Plush Capes to be sold at \$18.

\$29 Plush Capes at \$14.

Jackets.

1 lot Boucle and Beaver Jackets, the Si ones at \$3.50. 1 lot Boucle and Cloth Jackets, \$8.38 and \$7.50 quality, at \$5. 1 lot Tan Mixed Jackets, \$12 quali-1 lot Brown Irish Frieze, the \$7 quality, at \$5.

1 lot Brown Cloth, braided, trimmed with nutria fur, from \$20

Fur Capes. Black Coney Capes, \$9 quality, for Black Coney Capes, \$7.50 quality. for \$5.59. Black Coney Capes, \$11 quality, Black Coney Capes, \$13 quality. Black Coney Capes, \$19 quality,

Black Astrachan Fur, \$12 quality, for 29. Binck Astrachan Fur. 225 quality, One special lot of Jackets on rack on first floor to be sold less than half the manufacturers prices. We

Blue, Brown, and Tan Jackets, with marten collar, and lap trimmed with same down front, reduced from 818 to 85.

Brown Mixed Jacket, velvet collar, from 39 to \$3.50.

lar, from 39 to \$3.50.

Navy Cloth Jacket, velvet collar, from \$12 to \$4.

1 lot of Blue and Tan Jackets.
Reduced from \$12, \$14, and \$15, to \$3.

Reduced from \$12, \$14, and \$15, to \$5.

Misses' Red Cloth Jackets, 9
years, trimmed with Black soutacks, reduced from \$7.50 to \$1.50.

For weather like we had last
Wednesday night we have a few
Colored Golf Capes.

The \$9 ones to be sold for \$2.98.

The \$12 ones to be sold for \$1 29. Breeden, Talley & C). QUALITY STYLE PRICE STORE,

\*\*\*\*\*\* Economy Rather Than Taxes Needed,

309 East Broad.

(Louisville Post.)

a week to any part of Richmond In normal times the revenue from the Wilson bill would be ample to administer the government economically, but the trouble is that many Republicans abbor economy when pie is to be distributed. Reed's last Congress made the appropriations exceed the estimates by \$50,00,000. Why not reduce the appropriations by that sum and let the tariff alone? tions may be made either at the Leader Building, Manchester, or at the Times office, in Richmond.

AMUSEMENTS.

SECOND CONCERT Metropolitan Series.

Mozart Academy, Dec. 11th

Owing to the illness of Moritz Rosenthal his appearance will be deterred to March, and the following artists will make this the finest concert of the series:

Miss Maud Powell,

Violinist; M'ss Martha Garrison Miner.

Soprano;

Signor Zarten,

First Tenor, Damrosch Opera Co. Che aller Di Bassini,

Baritone, Imperial Opera Company, Milan. (Negotiations pending for SIEVE-K1NO, the great planist, in addition to above.)

Reserved Seats now on sale at WALTER D. MOSES & CO.'S.

YE OLD-PASHIONED SINGIN SECTION

by ye maydens and youths of 2 R. JEDG-DIAH ROBBIN'S SINGIN CLASS at ye Brond-Street M. E. Meetye-House, MONDAY, December 7, 186. Skule of 18 at 8 o'clock. Admishun 19 sents, de 6 1.8 SANGER HALL,

given under the auspices of several teachers for a charitable object.

THE PUBLIC ARE INVITED.

M'CABE'S GLEE-CLUB CONCERT AT HELVIDERE BALL
FRIDAY, DECEMBER 11th,
at 8:15 P. M.
Burnt-Cork Artists and Olto of Special-

les. New jokes and catchy songs. Quarette and soloists. PROFESSIONAL.

C. W. THROCKMORTON, ATTORNEY AT LAW.

RICHMOND, VA. ROOM 63, CHAMBER OF COMMERCE,

FOR COUGHS, COLDS, BRONCHITIS, AND ALL THROAT AND LUNG
USE OUR EMULSION.
In use for the past twenty years.
ASK FOR THAT MADE BY
OFFICE 10 cents.

Price, 50 cents.